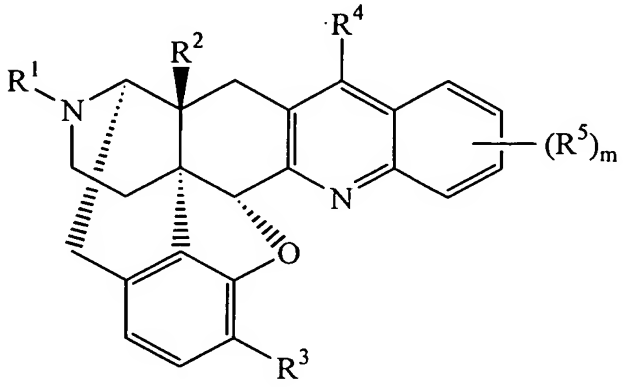
CLAIMS

1. A therapeutic or prophylatic agent for frequent urination or urinary incontinence, comprising as an effective ingredient a quinolinomorphinan derivative of the Formula (I):



(I)

(wherein R^1 is hydrogen, C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_4-C_7 cycloalkylalkyl, C_5-C_7 cycloalkenylalkyl, C_6-C_{12} aryl, C_7-C_{13} aralkyl, C_2-C_7 alkenyl, C_1-C_5 alkanoyl, furan-2-ylalkyl (wherein the number of carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety is 1 to 5), or thiophene-2-ylalkyl (wherein the number of carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety is 1 to 5);

R^2 and R^3 independently are hydrogen, hydroxy, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoyloxy, C_7-C_{13} aralkyloxy or C_7-C_{13} arylcarbonyloxy;

m is an integer of 0 to 4;

R^5(s) is(are) substituent(s) on the benzene ring and independently represent(s) R^{18}, or two R^5s on adjacent carbon atoms cooperatively represent a fused ring structure A (with the proviso that the remaining 0 to 2 R^5s independently represent R^{18} or a pair of R^5s represent another fused ring structure A),

wherein said ring structure A is benzo, indeno, naphtho or pyrido, or C_5-C_7 cycloalkeno, each of which is substituted with 0 to 4 R^9s, or non-substituted dioxoleno;

R^9 and R^{18} represent (1) independently fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, nitro, hydroxy,

C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, isothiocyanato, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, cyano, phenyl, C_1-C_3 hydroxyalkyl, SR^6, SOR^6, SO_2R^6, $(CH_2)_kCO_2R^7$, $SO_2NR^7R^8$, $CONR^7R^8$, $(CH_2)_kNR^7R^8$, or $(CH_2)_kN(R^7)COR^8$ (wherein k is an integer of 0 to 5, R^6 is C_1-C_5 alkyl, R^7 and R^8 independently are hydrogen, C_1-C_5 alkyl or C_4-C_6 cycloalkylalkyl), and/or (2) R^9 and R^{18} on adjacent carbon atoms via the fused ring moiety cooperatively form R^9-R^{18} which represents a bridging structure selected from the group consisting of ethano, propano and *o*-benzeno;

R^4 is hydrogen, C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_1-C_5 hydroxyalkyl, C_6-C_{12} aryl (which may be substituted with one or more substituents R^{17}), $NR^{10}R^{11}$, OR^{12}, $COOR^{13}$ or $CONR^{14}R^{15}$, or R^4 and R^5 which substitutes on the peri-position cooperatively form R^4-R^5 that represent a bridging structure selected from the group consisting of $N(R^{16})CO$, $N(R^{16})C(=NH)$, $N(R^{16})CH_2$, *o*-benzeno, ethano, propano and butano; R^{17} is fluoro, chloro, bromo, iodo, nitro, amino, hydroxy, C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_1-C_5 alkoxy, C_1-C_5 alkanoyloxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy or cyano; R^{10}, R^{11}, R^{12} and R^{16} independently are hydrogen, C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_4-C_7 cycloalkylalkyl, C_7-C_{13} aralkyl or C_1-C_5 alkanoyl, and R^{13}, R^{14} and R^{15} independently are hydrogen, C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_6-C_{12} aryl or C_7-C_{13} aralkyl)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof.

2. A therapeutic or prophylatic agent for frequent urination or urinary incontinence according to claim 1, wherein in Formula (I), R^4 is hydrogen, C_1-C_5 alkyl or $NR^{10}R^{11}$, or R^4 and R^5 which substitutes on the peri-position cooperatively form R^4-R^5 that represent a bridging structure $N(R^{16})CO$ (wherein R^{10}, R^{11} and R^{16} represent the same meanings as in claim 1).

3. A therapeutic or prophylatic agent for frequent urination or urinary incontinence according to claim 2, wherein in Formula (I), R^1 is C_1-C_5 alkyl, C_4-C_7 cycloalkylalkyl, C_7-C_{13} aralkyl, furan-2-ylalkyl (wherein the number of carbon atoms in the alkyl moiety is 1 to 5), or thiophene-2-ylalkyl (wherein the number of carbon

atoms in the alkyl moiety is 1 to 5).